



REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
AND
THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
1941-42

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

To the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

SIR:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 28, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta, setting forth the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 31st, 1942, and the investments as they stood at the end of the fiscal year.

Appended to the Report is the Report of the President of the University, in which the academic work of the University for the year, July 1st, 1941, to June 30th, 1942, is dealt with in detail.

H. H. PARLEE, *Chairman.*

R. NEWTON, *President.*

Financial Statement

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1942

ASSETS

FIXED:

Buildings and equipment in service:		
Land, buildings and plant	\$3,825,882.12	
Furnishings and equipment	875,169.87	
		\$4,701,051.99

CURRENT:

Cash on hand and in transit	\$	3,320.67	
Cash in Treasury Branch		415.58	
Accounts receivable:			
Sundry debtors	\$	49,966.87	
Less: Reserve for uncollectible accounts		2,000.00	
		47,966.87	
Interest accrued		1,562.50	
Inventories and supplies:			
Merchandise held for re-sale	\$	27,357.82	
Supplies		12,591.40	
		39,949.22	
			93,214.84

OTHER ASSETS:

Livestock on hand	\$	28,770.50	
Deposit: Workmen's Compensation Board		4,738.05	
			33,508.55

PREPAYMENTS:

Insurance unexpired	\$	3,840.90	
Sundry		205.68	
			4,046.58

DEFERRED CHARGES AND CAPITAL LOSSES:

Bond discount and expenses	\$	202,865.73	
Plant and equipment replaced or abandoned		28,194.50	
			\$ 231,060.23

TRUST:

	Par Value	Book Value
Investments:		
Dominion of Canada debentures	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,136.33
Province of Alberta debentures	660,600.00	652,936.61
Province of Alberta debentures, past due	13,200.00	13,197.50
Province of Alberta guaranteed de- bentures	7,000.00	7,000.00
Province of Alberta savings certi- ficates	650.00	650.00
Province of Alberta savings certifi- cates, past due	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other debentures and shares	12,246.66	12,246.66
	\$712,696.66	\$ 705,167.10

Cash on hand and in transit	564.20	
Cash in bank	143,450.31	
Loans receivable	2,561.30	
Mortgages receivable	33,345.87	
Real estate and shares, nominal value	18.00	
		885,106.78
		\$5,947,988.97

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:

Advances from Province of Alberta	\$4,776,373.30	
Capital surplus arising from:		
Equipment donated	\$ 16,692.63	
Sundry bequests and income contributions to capital	4,644.50	
Income contributions to library	133,549.20	
	<u>\$154,886.33</u>	
Deduct: Revenue deficit as per Statement No. 75	28,854.73	
		<u>126,031.60</u>
		\$4,902,404.90

CURRENT:

Bank overdraft	\$ 62,041.34	
Bank loan	30,000.00	
Accounts payable	<u>34,203.07</u>	
		126,244.41

DEFERRED INCOME:

Sundry		395.00
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RESERVES:

Premium on Rockefeller grant	\$ 18,221.66	
Unexpended library fees and donations	10,357.67	
Workmen's Compensation Board	<u>5,258.55</u>	
		33,837.88

TRUST:

Rockefeller Foundation	\$ 500,000.00	
Escheated Estates	169,524.40	
*Carnegie grant in aid of pension fund	49,923.19	
Sundry endowments, bequests and scholarship grants, and amounts administered or held for affiliated organizations and others	<u>165,659.19</u>	
		885,106.78
		<u>\$5,947,988.97</u>
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*Contingent liability of \$1,500.00 Re Note receivable discounted.

Edmonton, Alberta, August 13, 1942.

I have audited the books of account of the University of Alberta for the year 1942, and the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Statement of Revenue and Expenditure are in accordance therewith.

Land, buildings, plant, furnishings and equipment are shown at original cost without provision for depreciation. Buildings in process of construction from funds provided by the Dominion Government are not included in the above Balance Sheet. University officials are of the opinion that the value of furnishings and equipment has been maintained by additions and renewals from revenue.

Trust investments include Province of Alberta past due debentures and savings certificates of a par value of \$23,200.00. Interest on Province of Alberta direct and guaranteed issues was accepted during the year ended March 31, 1942, at reduced rates as set forth in Chapter 11, Statutes of Alberta, 1936 (Second Session).

Principal repayments on mortgages receivable were in arrears \$6,127.87 as at March 31, 1942.

Subject to the foregoing remarks, I certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the financial position of the University of Alberta as at March 31, 1942, and the accompanying Statement of Revenue and Expenditure correctly sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

C. K. HUCKVALE, C.A.,

Acting Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

REVENUE

Province of Alberta:			
Grant	\$	450,000.00	
Debt charges		132,983.77	
			\$ 582,983.77
Rockefeller Foundation			12,500.00
General, summer school and examination fees			245,049.55
Library fees			8,725.55
Administration charges recovered			1,098.00
Rental, civil engineering instruments			1,900.00
Operating departments' net revenue:			
	Revenue	Expenditure	
Rentals	\$ 29,679.66	\$ 11,879.28	17,800.38
Dining Room	111,277.41	101,287.20	9,990.21
Bookstore and post office	46,236.76	43,488.07	2,748.69
Printing Department	28,462.09	21,096.74	7,365.35
	<u>\$215,655.92</u>	<u>\$ 177,751.29</u>	
			<u>\$ 889,261.50</u>

EXPENDITURE

Salaries:			
Total salaries and wages	\$	703,818.44	
Less: Charged to departments		329,862.55	
			\$ 373,955.89
Debt charges			132,983.77
Operating departments' net expenditure:			
	Expenditure	Revenue	
Department of Agriculture	\$128,758.90	\$ 32,993.63	95,765.27
Provincial and industrial laboratories	55,884.66	10,376.20	45,508.46
Department of Extension	52,261.34	23,742.87	28,518.47
Power plant	55,611.09	38,614.08	16,997.01
Department of Dentistry	16,862.80	3,191.29	13,671.51
Department of Biochemistry	12,158.74	2,674.00	9,484.74
Department of Pharmacy	10,038.84	690.69	9,348.15
Works department	43,922.68	42,669.22	1,253.46
	<u>\$375,499.05</u>	<u>\$ 154,951.98</u>	
Maintenance and repairs			48,661.58
Pensions			22,484.99
Instruction laboratories			18,758.13
Special clinical services			17,500.00
Research Council			11,505.85
School of Education			13,401.01
Provision for library extension			8,725.55
Summer school			9,719.57
Calendars, press bulletins, etc.			3,101.48
Rent			1,843.11
Printing and stationery			2,249.38
Telephone and telegrams			2,308.94
Library			2,447.21
Insurance			2,430.72
Travelling expenses			1,903.25
Postage and excise			711.14
Upkeep of cars			959.84
Inspection and repairs of office machines			578.89
Bank interest			495.61
Scholarships and medals			441.62
Provost			369.00
Physical Education			144.52
Sundry			2,335.12
			<u>\$ 900,563.24</u>
Excess of expenditure over revenue for the year ended March 31, 1942			<u>\$ 11,301.74</u>

DEFICIT ACCOUNT

AS AT MARCH 31, 1942

Deficit at March 31, 1941	\$ 18,782.54
Deduct:	
Sundry adjustments of previous years' transactions, net	1,229.55
	<u>\$ 17,552.99</u>
Add:	
Excess of expenditure over revenue for the year ended March 31, 1942	11,301.74
Deficit at March 31, 1942	<u><u>\$ 28,854.73</u></u>

APPENDIX

THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

*To the Board of Governors
of the University of Alberta.*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the University of Alberta for the year ending June 30, 1942.

ROBERT NEWTON,
President.

The Report of the President

The University's part in the war, and the survey of the affairs of the University by a special committee, are the two outstanding features of the year's activities.

The University and the War

The impact of the war on the life and work of the University grows more pronounced as time goes on. During the first Great War, student registration dropped from a high of 439 in 1914-15 to a low of 305 in 1916-17, or about 30% in two years. During the present war the trend has again been downhill. Starting from the peak of 2,327 in 1939-40, the figure dropped to 2,268 in 1940-41, and to 2,045 in 1941-42, or a little more than 12% in the two years. On a percentage basis registration has been better maintained this time, owing in part no doubt to the declared policy of the Dominion Government that the flow of technically trained workers from the Universities to the armed forces and to war industries should be fully maintained, or if possible increased. In support of this policy the Dominion-Provincial fund available for grants to needy students has from the beginning of the fiscal year at April 1, 1942, been increased from \$4,000 to \$20,000. Concurrently, the Department of National Defence has made it possible for students in the two final years of Medicine and Dentistry to enlist and secure leave of absence to complete their studies, with pay of \$1.30 per day and, except for internes, subsistence allowance of \$1.00 per day.

I should at this point acknowledge gratefully special grants from the Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Michigan, of \$10,000, for grants and loans at low interest rates to students in accelerated courses in Medicine, and \$5,000 for corresponding aid to students in Dentistry.

With help available from various sources as indicated, there seems no reason why any capable student, who is willing to use his professional training in support of the country's war effort, should drop out of his University course for lack of finances.

Nevertheless, the rate of both student and staff enlistments in recent months has accelerated to such an extent as to cause serious concern respecting the future supply of technically trained men and women. A conference of University and Government representatives, called by the Department of National War Services at Ottawa in May, 1942, disclosed a prospective requirement of some 4,000 engineers and science workers in this country during the next twelve months, as compared with a normal annual output of about 800 from the universities. The importance of ensuring that all top ranking matriculants from the high schools proceed with further studies, at least up to the full capacity of the universities to accommodate them, was stressed by the representatives of the Government Departments. It was further agreed that the armed services should cease direct recruiting in the universities, and that the Director of National Selective Service should be the sole authority to guide undergraduates destined either for the armed forces or for war

industries, the orientation of such students to begin as early in their course as possible.

The Conference agreed that some military training was desirable for all men students, but questioned whether more than two years in the Auxiliary Battalion was profitable for students headed for industry. In view of the fact that students enrolled in the C.O.T.C. are committed to join the armed forces, and that moreover a quota has had to be established on commissions available to graduates of the C.O.T.C., it was felt that the C.O.T.C. would in future become a rather small, select body, and the bulk of the students get their training in the Auxiliary Battalion.

Obviously the Universities must retain adequate staff, to be able to train the large number of students desired. In the first two years of the war it was usually possible to replace temporarily such staff members as enlisted. Now it is becoming virtually impossible to do so. The Conference recognized this, and agreed that staff changes should in future be subject to review by the Director of National Selective Service.

The apparent impossibility of turning out fully trained graduates in the numbers mentioned above, led to further consideration of the value of short courses planned especially to equip men for war jobs. It was thought that courses of one to two years' continuous, intensive work would meet the requirements for perhaps half the technical men needed. Some delegates urged that the Government make fuller use of the Universities as technical training centres, instancing the courses for radio mechanics and naval artisans as examples of what might be done.

It may be mentioned here that the University of Alberta is now conducting its second course for radio mechanics. There were 125 students in the first 14-week course, and there are 60 in the present course of 16 weeks. Lately we have begun a 14-week course for 100 naval electrical artisans. If these numbers were added to our regular University registration of 2,045 for the current year, the total figure would almost exactly equal the peak registration of two years ago. This is one indication of how the University is being transformed to a wartime basis.

Other evidence of this transformation is found in the extent to which service training has been successfully combined with academic work, for practically all students, both men and women. The women students took their service training voluntarily during the past year, but they themselves have asked that it be made compulsory to the extent of 40 hours next year, believing that this will simplify administration.

The acceleration of courses in Medicine, Dentistry, and Education, is another direct contribution to the war effort. We hope to get from the Dominion Government, in addition to its share of the grants to students already referred to, a grant to cover part of our out-of-pocket expenses in maintaining instructional work in Medicine and Dentistry practically all the year round. So far we have no prospect of help to the University (as distinct from the students) for the accelerated course in the Faculty of Education which begins May 20. It is not sufficiently realized to what extent the teaching profession has become a war casualty. We cannot afford to close our schools, even in wartime, and must make a supreme effort to train more teachers.

Along the same line, I am happy to report that the recent Ottawa conference recognized that even under the stress of war we cannot afford to neglect entirely

those subjects classified as the humanities in our University teaching. The war is as much a battle of spirit and morale as of arms and strategy, and the spirit of man cannot live without its proper nutriment. It was suggested that at least a limited number of men students who have shown special aptitude in such subjects as history and literature should be encouraged to follow these studies to graduation. The Rockefeller Foundation has shown its faith in the fundamental value of the Fine Arts by giving us lately a grant of \$4,000 to encourage instruction in drama, and the Carnegie Corporation of New York has just given us a further grant of \$2,500 in aid of our Banff School of Fine Arts.

During the past year there has been an encouraging increase in opportunity for the research laboratories of the University to contribute to the war effort. Probably not less than half the total capacity of these laboratories is now being used for research on war projects. The Provincial Government built on the University Campus a small laboratory especially devoted to the testing of aviation gasoline used throughout the whole of western Canada.

The adjustment to the loss of the three University residence buildings, which were turned over to the Air Force a year ago, was, thanks to the loyalty of the students and the hospitality of the people of Edmonton, made smoothly and satisfactorily. With funds provided by the Dominion Government, a temporary infirmary has been built, and temporary gymnasium facilities have been incorporated in the former University rink, now the C.O.T.C. Drill Hall.

Finally, with respect to the contributions of the University to the war, I must report with pride the large number of students, graduates, and staff who are serving in the active forces. Our figures are necessarily incomplete, as many graduates, especially the older ones, have not kept close touch with us. Moreover, a number of enlistments from this year's C.O.T.C. are just now pending. Enlistments of which we have definite record so far (May 18, 1942) are:

Graduates (including class of 1942)	503
Undergraduates	232
Women	19
Staff	27
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	781

The University Survey

In August, 1941, a special committee was set up by the Provincial Government to survey the affairs of the University. This Committee made an interim report at the end of January, when the last session of the Legislature opened, and certain of its recommendations were made the basis for a Bill to amend and consolidate the University Act. Other recommendations were within the powers of the University governing bodies to implement, notably the raising of the College of Education to the status of a Faculty. Still other recommendations can only be carried out with the help of the Government, which must provide the necessary funds; these are still matters for negotiation.

Overcrowding of classrooms and laboratories was found to be serious, resulting from lack of additions to the physical plant for twenty years during which the student population practically doubled, and the Committee recommended a building programme spread over ten years. It also urged adherence to the salary schedule set up twelve years ago, in order to protect the morale of the staff and make it possible to hold the good young men.

The Committee pointed out the need for unification of the teacher-training system within the Province, also for better integration of the high school and University programmes. Steps have already been taken to harmonize the entrance requirements to Normal Schools and the Faculty of Education, and to facilitate transition from one to the other as progressive stages in pedagogical training. It is also proposed that, beginning with the autumn of 1943, entrance to the Faculty of Arts and Science will be on a broader basis designed to permit students to make more use of the wide range of courses now available in many high schools.

The year-round operation of some faculties and schools, now introduced as a war measure, will probably have to be extended to the whole University during the post-war rehabilitation period, when many returned students will be supported by the Dominion Government during the completion of their training. The Committee recommended a study of the feasibility of making this continuous operation a permanent system, thus to make fuller use of the existing plant and also to make university attendance possible for more people.

Further with a view to serving more people educationally, the Committee recommended exploring the feasibility of establishing more junior colleges, and urged the importance of making more scholarships available to able students who lacked the means to pursue University work. The Committee also gave hearty assent to the many submissions recommending intensification of the University's extension work throughout the Province.

In this brief notice of the Committee's report it is not possible to cover all its recommendations. However, the new University Act, one of the first fruits, deserves special consideration. In the main it follows closely the provisions of the old Act. The chief differences relate to the powers of the various governing bodies.

Here should be noted a guiding principle which the Committee adopted, namely, that the powers and duties assigned to each governing body should concern matters with which its members are familiar. Thus it was felt that the recommending to Convocation of degrees for course work, and various other academic duties now discharged by the Senate, might better be done by the General Faculty Council, whose members have first-hand knowledge of the matters to be decided. Again it was thought that the representatives of the professional societies, who now sit with the Senate, might better be distributed among the appropriate faculty councils which actually plan and shape the course of training taken by students who later become candidates for membership in the professional societies. The interests of the societies should thus be more fully served and the University should benefit by the experience and advice of the professional representatives, introduced at a time and place where full consideration is possible.

On the other hand, the Committee felt that the Senate should play a more important part in the activities of the University than it can do as at present constituted, and that it should act as a bridge between the University and the life and activities of the Province. For that reason the Committee recommended that the members of the Senate should include representatives of agriculture, business, labour, industry, public education, and organizations devoted to social and cultural welfare, as well as of the Board of Governors, affiliated colleges, staff, students, and alumni. The new Senate will have power to hear submissions from any person or body interested in the University, to inquire into any matters pertaining to the University, and to make recommendations thereon to appropriate bodies.

It is hoped that the inclusion of alumni representation on both the Board of Governors and the Senate, the proposed appointment of a full-time alumni secretary, and other measures recommended by the Survey Committee, may have the effect of binding the alumni more closely into the structure and life of the University. They should be an integral part of its organization, and a source of great strength.

Changes in Administration

The decease of Dr. the Honorable A. C. Rutherford was followed by the election of the Honorable Mr. Justice Frank Ford to the Chancellorship. The retirement of Dr. W. A. R. Kerr from the Presidency led to my appointment to that office. The long and distinguished services of Chancellor Rutherford and President Kerr have been recognized and recorded in suitable places. I desire, however, to pay my personal tribute to two fine gentlemen whom I have had the privilege to count among my friends and colleagues of long standing. One of them fortunately I may still enjoy and take counsel with.

The death of Dr. L. C. Conn, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, on December 22, 1941, left a serious gap in the ranks of our medical staff. Our sorrow in his loss is tempered only by the memory of his splendid life of service to the University and the community.

My appointment to the Presidency led to the appointment of Dr. R. D. Sinclair as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture. Dr. Sinclair was a member of our first graduating class in Agriculture, 1918, and has been on the staff of our Department of Animal Husbandry since 1922.

Dr. H. E. Bulyea has just retired as Director of the School of Dentistry after a service of twenty-two years. Here is another fine gentleman, who endeared himself to us by his personal qualities, just as he earned our respect by his devoted service. His mantle has fallen upon Dr. W. Scott Hamilton, well known as a successful instructor of long standing in our School of Dentistry.

Since penning this report in time for the Senate meeting on May 18, it has become my sorrowful duty to add a record of the passing on June 3, 1942, of John Alexander Weir, Dean of the Faculty of Law since its inception. Dean Weir was one of the great teachers of jurisprudence on this continent. Under his guidance the Faculty of Law achieved a standing second to none in this country. He earned the respect and affection alike of students and colleagues. His work and influence will long continue in the lives of the many well trained graduates who passed through his hands, as well as in the hearts of his many other friends.

Data concerning staff numbers, appointments, and resignations; student registration; gifts, scholarships, and prizes; staff publications; as well as reports by the Deans, Directors, Librarian, and Provost, are appended to this report.

Staff Numbers

Following are statistics with reference to the teaching staff during the year:

<i>Full-Time Staff:</i>	
(a) Professors	49
(b) Associate Professors	13
(c) Assistant Professors	16
(d) Lecturers	34

(e) Instructors	10
(f) Demonstrators and Assistants	7
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	129
(a) On leave for war service	3
(b) On leave for war service	1
(c) On leave for war service	2
(d) On leave for war service	3

Part-Time Staff:

(a) Professors	12
(b) Associate Professors	4
(c) Assistant Professors	8
(d) Lecturers	19
(e) Instructors	12
(f) Demonstrators and Assistants	59
(g) Student Assistants	62
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	176
(d) On leave for war service	2
(e) On leave for war service	2
(f) On leave for war service	6

Library:

Librarian	1
Assistants	7
Sessional Help	6
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	14

Department of Extension:

Director	1
Assistant	1
Dramatic Secretary	1
Librarian	1
Assistant Librarian	1
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	5

Department of Industrial Research:

Research Professor	1
Assistant Research Professor	1
Engineer	1
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	3
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Industrial Laboratory:

Director	1
Assistant	1
	<hr/>
	2
	<hr/>

Staff Appointments

Faculty of Agriculture:

- R. D. Sinclair, B.S.A., M.S., Ph.D., Acting Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, from Sept. 1, 1941.
- A. G. McCalla, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., promoted from Sessional Lecturer to Professor of Field Crops, from Sept. 1, 1941.
- E. Bowser, M.Sc., Sessional Lecturer in Soils, from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1942.
- R. Price, B.Sc., Sessional Instructor in Animal Husbandry, 1941-42.
- B. C. Jenkins, B.Sc., Assistant in Field Crops, from April 1, 1942.
- J. H. Brown, B.Sc., Sessional Assistant in Entomology, 1941-42.

Faculty of Applied Science:

- C. A. Robb, B.Sc., M.Sc., D.Eng., to resume his duties as Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Sept. 1, 1941, on return from war service.
- P. McPherson, B.Sc., Sessional Demonstrator in Civil Engineering, 1941-42.

Faculty of Arts and Science:

- O. J. Walker, B.A., A.M., Ph.D., Acting Head, Department of Chemistry, from May 1, 1942.
- L. A. McLeod, B.Sc., Sessional Assistant in Chemistry, 1941-42.
- E. Fleming, B.A., M.A., Reader in English Literature, 1941-42.

Faculty of Education:

- M. E. LaZerte, B.A., M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D., Dean, Faculty of Education, April 1, 1942.

Faculty of Medicine:

- J. R. Vant, B.A., M.D., M.C.O.G., promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, from Dec. 1, 1941.
- Allan Day, M.B., promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Jan. 1, 1942.
- A. L. Shewfelt, B.S.A., Sessional Instructor in Biochemistry, Jan. 1 to April 30, 1942.
- L. C. Harris, M.D., C.M., Assistant Demonstrator in Medicine, Jan. 1 to April 30, 1942.
- J. B. MacKay, M.B., Ch.B., Acting Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Medicine for the session 1942-43.
- M. M. Sedera, M.D., A. W. Hardy, M.D., H. L. Richards, M.D., R. J. Zender, M.D., Sessional Demonstrators in Anatomy, 1941-42.
- W. S. Anderson, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.S.C., Sessional Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery, 1941-42.
- W. S. Archibald, B.A., M.D., C.M., Session Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery, 1941-42.

School of Dentistry:

- P. J. Kendal, D.D.S., T. Hawker, D.D.S., O. M. Wright, D.D.S., Sessional Demonstrators in Dentistry, 1941-42.
- E. Perkins, R.N., Nurse for School of Dentistry for session 1941-42.
- C. D. Husband, D.D.S., Honorary Lecturer in Local Anaesthesia from June 1, 1942.

School of Pharmacy:

A. W. Matthews, M.Sc., Ph.D., Acting Director, School of Pharmacy, from May 1, 1942.

M. J. Huston, M.Sc., Instructor in Pharmacy, from May 1, 1942.

Department of Extension:

S. Hillerud, B.S.A., Assistant in Study Groups, 1941-42.

Department of Physical Education:

K. E. B. Foscett, B.A., Instructor in Physical Education for Women, from Sept. 1, 1941.

Summer Session:

John Macdonald, M.A., D.Litt., Director, Summer Session, 1942.

Resignations and Enlistments

H. E. Smith, B.A., M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Education, leave of absence from October 10, 1941, for enlistment.

H. B. Mayo, B.A., B.A., Department of Extension, resigned Oct. 31, 1941, for enlistment.

D. M. Healey, B.A., Dip.d'Et.Sup., L-es-L., Lecturer in Modern Languages, enlisted.

Douglas Smith, M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in Psychology, leave of absence for enlistment.

E. Hitchin, M.D., Sessional Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery. On active service.

W. C. MacKenzie, B.Sc., M.D., C.M., M.S., Sessional Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery. On active service.

O. Rostrup, M.D., Sessional Demonstrator in Anatomy. On active service.

R. A. McEwen, D.D.S., Sessional Demonstrator in Prosthetic Dentistry. On active service.

Miss Florence E. Dodd, B.Sc., Adviser to Women Students, retired April 30, 1942.

J. W. Shipley, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., F.C.I.C., F.R.S.C., Professor of Chemistry, retired April 30, 1942.

C. A. Robb, B.Sc., M.Sc., D.Eng., Professor of Mechanical Engineering, resigned April 30, 1942.

F. A. S. Dunn, Ph.C., M.Sc., M.P.S., F.R.S.A., Professor of Pharmacy, resigned April 30, 1942.

L. B. Pett, M.A., Ph.D., F.C.I.C., Lecturer in Biochemistry, resigned November 9, 1941.

J. W. Boyes, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Field Crops, resigned April 30, 1942.

J. G. Roberts, L.D.S., D.D.S., Lecturer in Dental Radiology, resigned April 30, 1942.

REGISTRATION BY FACULTIES

As distributed in the various faculties and schools the numbers are as follows:

Total registration	2,045
1. Arts and Science	693
B.A. and B.Sc.	402
School of Commerce	65
School of Household Economics	94
Auditors	3
Special	5

Combined Courses:		
Arts and Medicine	86	
Arts and Dentistry	4	
Arts for Dentistry	18	
Arts and Law	14	
Arts and Applied Science	1	
Arts and Commerce	1	
	—	124
2. Applied Science		309
First Year	108	
Second, Third and Fourth Years:		
Chemical Engineering	70	
Civil Engineering	41	
Electrical Engineering	54	
Mining Engineering	29	
Engineering Physics	4	
Partials	3	
3. Agriculture		113
4. Law		45
5. Medicine		429
Medicine	193	
Dentistry	48	
Pharmacy Degree	21	
Pharmacy Diploma	29	
Nursing Degree	76	
Nursing Diploma	60	
Diploma in Public Health	1	
6. College of Education		66
7. Divinity		9
8. Summer Session (1941)		349
9. Short Course in Agriculture		23
10. Graduate Students		87
Arts and Science:		
M.A.	19	
M.A. (Educ.)	4	
M.Sc.	14	
M.Educ.	12	
Agriculture:		
M.Sc.	18	
Special Students	20	
Total		2,123
Less duplicates in Summer Session, etc.		78
Total		2,045

GIFTS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Gifts:

From the National Research Council: To the Department of Field Crops for research, \$7,737. To the Department of Soils for research, \$505.82. To Dr. Sandin, Department of Chemistry, for work of the Associate Committee on Medical Research, \$300; for war projects, \$850.

From the Canada Malting Company: To the Department of Field Crops for research, \$1,000.

From the United Grain Growers: To the Department of Field Crops for research, \$1,000.

From the Alberta Wheat Pool: To the Department of Field Crops for research, \$100.

From the Carnegie Corporation: To the Banff School of Fine Arts, \$1,500.

From the Rockefeller Foundation: For work and equipment in Dramatics, \$4,000. For a fellowship for advanced study in drama, \$100 per month, plus allowances of \$50 for wife and \$20 for child.

From the Dominion Government, Department of Labour: To the Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry to meet additional sessional honoraria and laboratory supplies, \$7,000.

From the Edmonton Horticultural Society: To the Department of Horticulture for the maintenance of test plots, \$50.

From the W. K. Kellogg Foundation: To the Faculty of Medicine, \$7,000 for loans to needy students, \$3,000 for grants to needy students. To the School of Dentistry, \$3,000 for loans to needy students, \$2,000 for grants to needy students.

From Dr. C. M. Vanstone of the Wawanese Mutual Life Insurance Company: To the Director of the Department of Extension for a student in a School of Community Life, \$100.

Dominion-Provincial Grants: To needy students, \$20,000—50% from the Provincial Department of Education and 50% from the Dominion Department of Labour.

Miscellaneous: From the Alumni of the Faculty of Agriculture, E. A. Howes Memorial Plaque. From Mrs. C. McNabb to the School of Dentistry, eight books. From Mrs. S. W. Firth to the School of Dentistry, a dental chair. From Mrs. Dixon Craig to the Faculty of Law, the law library of the late Mr. Dixon Craig. From the Caulk Manufacturing Company to the School of Dentistry, a kit of dental supplies. From Miss Linda B. McAdam to the Museum, an Indian basket.

New Scholarships.

The Robert Tegler Trust has provided two special scholarships for handicapped students, tenable in any faculty to which the students can be admitted, and available to new students or continuing undergraduates. While due weight will be given to the academic record of the candidates, special consideration will be given to their background, financial need, nature of handicap, personal qualities, and other relevant points. The value of each scholarship will be equal to the annual fees in the faculty concerned, plus a subsistence allowance of \$300 for the academic year.

Mr. J. S. McLean, Toronto, has renewed his gift of \$1,000 for scholarships. Eight bursaries of \$125 each are available to students who have previously been in

attendance at University and are continuing. They are awarded on the bases of academic record and financial need and are open to students from farm homes and are tenable in any faculty of the University.

New Prizes:

The Aristide Blais Prize in French, \$25.00, is the gift of Senator Blais, to be awarded annually to an undergraduate, fluent in the French language, who obtains the highest first-class standing in either French 51 or French 107, two courses offered in alternate years.

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EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The following excerpts from the reports of administrative officers give some indication of the broad scope of the work of the University.

Report of Dean G. M. Smith of the Faculty of Arts and Science

1.—Registration.

During the regular academic session, 1941-42, 693 students were registered in the Faculty of Arts and Science as compared with 753 in 1940-41. The registrations declined in all divisions of the Faculty except in the general course leading to the B.Sc. degree in Household Economics and in the preliminary year for Dentistry, where there were slight increases.

2.—*Recommendations for Degree, May 1942.*

The number of students recommended by the Faculty of Arts and Science for degrees in May, 1942, was as follows:

For the B.A. degree	102
For the B.Sc. degree	61
For the B.Com. degree	20
For the degree of B.Sc. in Household Economics	24
	<hr/>
	207

3.—*Legislation.*

Following the publication in February, 1942, of the report of the Survey Committee appointed by the Government of Alberta in August, 1941, and the establishment of a Faculty of Education, combined courses were arranged in Arts and Education, Science and Education, Commerce and Education. In these four-year courses leading to combined degrees the present requirements for degrees in the Faculty of Arts and Science remain the same, but the required courses in Arts and Science are distributed over four instead of over three years, and some part of the professional training in Education has been allotted to the first three years and will no longer be concentrated in a post-graduate year. The combined degrees will be awarded at the end of the fourth year.

To give effect to another recommendation of the Survey Committee, the Faculty of Arts and Science from and after September, 1943, will offer courses at the Grade XII level in Mathematics, in the Sciences, and in Languages (French, German, Latin, and Greek). For admission to these courses the requirement will be the High School Graduation Diploma with at least B standing in English and Social Studies. These arrangements are being made to provide for students who follow the new curriculum in the schools of Alberta to the High School Graduation Diploma without meeting all the requirements of matriculation into certain faculties. Admission to the University by this method without complete matriculation may mean an additional year in the time normally required for a degree or diploma.

4.—*New Courses.*

Under conditions of war and of restricted income, the establishment of new courses was avoided. However, to facilitate the training of certain students for war purposes, the Department of Physics will offer two new courses in 1942-43, one in Electronics and Radio, the other in Meteorology.

5.—*Enlisted Students.*

In respect of enlisted students the arrangements of 1940-41 were continued. Certain minor deficiencies in the requirements for degrees were overlooked and minor concessions granted. Students with good standing who were called for active service after 15th March and were unable to write some or all of the April examinations were recommended for complete standing in their years. Enlisted students in Arts and Law were recommended for the B.A. degree at the end of the third year, on completion of all strictly Arts courses.

6.—*Military Training.*

Students loyally observed the rules of the War Service Training Board in respect of military training.

7.—Services of the Staff in respect of Military Training.

Many members of the Faculty, other than those who were members of the O.T.C., gave valuable assistance in the field of military training by offering courses of lectures in many branches of military science to the O.T.C. and Auxiliary Battalion. Others gave refresher courses in Physics and Mathematics throughout the year to R.C.A.F. cadets at the Manning Depot. Members of this Faculty also served as instructors in the Air Force schools for radio mechanics conducted in the University under the direction of Professor Cullwick, and in the school for artificers and electricians conducted for the Navy.

8.—Acceleration of Courses.

After careful study of the question the Faculty of Arts and Science decided not to accelerate the training of students in the departments such as Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Geology, from which there is a demand for recruits to war industries or the government services. It seemed more advantageous to permit students in Science to accept temporary work during the summer months under the instructions of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel.

9.—Dominion-Provincial Grants-in-Aid.

The Faculty of Arts and Science joins the other faculties in grateful acknowledgement of the grants-in-aid to able students who might have been unable to continue their University courses without financial help.

Report of Dean R. D. Sinclair of the Faculty of Agriculture

Inasmuch as the Faculty of Agriculture in this University functions along two main lines, (1) academic and (2) experimental, this report will be presented in two sections and under these headings. It may be pointed out that in addition to teaching and carrying on research work in the University, members of the staff of the Faculty of Agriculture maintain a close contact with the farm population of Alberta by means of delivering lectures at farm meetings, agricultural short courses and field days, judging at fairs, giving radio talks and replying to correspondents who inquire on a wide variety of agricultural problems. Certain phases of this extension work are effected through close co-operation with the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

1.—Academic.

The freshman class which was enrolled for the 1941-42 academic term came in under the new matriculation standards of Grade XII for students from the high schools and Grade XI plus a certificate of qualification for the students from the Schools of Agriculture. Students in both groups will require a minimum of four years to complete the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture. The total faculty registration for the year was 113 as compared with 156 last year. The graduating class of 30 was the largest in the history of the Faculty. Members of the graduating class have registered with the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel in order that their services may be utilized to best advantage in the war effort. Several have enlisted already for active service.

The Alberta Wheat Pool again assisted the graduands in identifying themselves with professional agriculture by paying the initial membership fee to the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

The annual creamery short course which was given as usual in co-operation with the Provincial Dairy Branch was attended by 23 creamery employees. In view of labour shortage, creamery operators are finding it necessary to employ women to undertake certain types of work formerly carried on by men. To assist in this connection, a one-week short course was offered this year in cream testing. Twelve women and one man were registered in this course.

A committee on Professional Experience, which was established early in 1941 in co-operation with the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists to assist students in finding a type of summer employment which would supplement their academic training to advantage, has functioned in a very useful way.

During the year an arrangement was effected whereby the Departments of Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Veterinary Science were combined in one department, to be designated "Animal Science." This adjustment should result in a more satisfactory integration of the academic and research work of these allied departments and in even greater assistance to the field of animal production than has been given in the past.

2.—Experimental.

The Department of Soils continued soil survey work activity during the year in co-operation with the Dominion Prairie Farm Rehabilitation organization. The report of the Blackfoot-Calgary Sheet is practically ready for publication. Field work on the Rosebud-Banff Sheet is completed and a report is being prepared. Experiments dealing with the fertilizer requirements of grey wooded and peat soils are being continued and studies on the effects of cultivation and cropping on the chemical composition of western Canadian prairie soils are in progress.

The Department of Animal Husbandry has shaped its experimental programme during the year to study problems which have developed out of the increased demand for animal products in relation to the war effort. Special attention has been paid to problems of swine nutrition since Alberta will undoubtedly produce 40% of the bacon required for export to Britain during the year. Experiments to determine the suitability of wheat as a livestock feed have been under way during the past year. Beef cattle studies have been enlarged to include a four-year project planned to determine the possibility of utilizing the dual-purpose cow in beef raising. This investigation also provides opportunity for a study of the value of certain breeds for crossing purposes and of the carrying capacity of pasture in the black soils of Alberta.

The twenty-second annual Feeders' Day held in June was attended by 400 farmers from various parts of the Province. A representative exhibit of market cattle of three beef breeds was shown at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition in December and, in strong competition, the University entries won two firsts and three seconds, as well as several other awards. Expressions of appreciation of the value of this enterprise have been received from both Dominion and Provincial Breed Associations.

In the Department of Field Crops good progress was made during the year in cereal breeding work. In addition to the development of promising wheat and barley strains, a particularly timely project was designed to produce an early, large-seeded flax. In view of the need for increased barley and flax production at the present time, it is worthy of note that Newal barley and Redwing flax, both varieties developed in the Department of Field Crops, have made an important

contribution to the production of these two crops in Alberta. During the year a new variety of alfalfa, Ferax, was distributed and proved much superior in seed setting qualities than those in common use. Plant biochemistry studies have been concerned largely with starch, dried gluten and the vitamin B complex of wheat, all matters of importance either from the standpoint of industrial uses for wheat or better nutrition. Research in plant pathology was concerned with the prevention of diseases of cereal and vegetable crops. Much of the work in the Department of Field Crops is supported by grants from the National Research Council, the United Grain Growers Limited, the Alberta Wheat Pool, and Canadian Industries Limited.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering has continued to gather information on the costs of power farming and during the year has assisted in the work of the Western Agricultural Engineering Committee. This Committee, in addition to organizing investigational work on farm machinery, has acted during the past year in an advisory capacity to the Farm Machinery Administration (Wartime Prices and Trade Board) with respect to farm equipment needs. A bulletin on seeding machinery was prepared at the request of the Agricultural Engineering Committee of the P.F.R.A. for distribution through the Agricultural Supplies Board, the request having been made from that body to the Agricultural Engineering Committee.

Substantial progress has been made in Alberta during recent years in vegetable seed production and in large-scale growing of vegetable crops for canning. In helping with this development the Department of Horticulture has placed special emphasis on vegetable crops in its research programme during the past year. Experimental work with fruits and flowers is being continued.

Certain studies which were being carried out by the Department of Dairying, in co-operation with the Division of Bacteriology and Dairy Research, on surface taint in butter were concluded during the year and publication of the results is in progress.

The call from Great Britain for eggs from this country suggests that the farm flocks of poultry in Alberta should be maintained in a high state of breeding efficiency. Studies being carried on by the Poultry Department, co-operating with the Department of Biochemistry and the Provincial Poultry Branch, are aimed at improving hatchability and growth by the addition of vitamin supplements (notably riboflavin) to poultry rations.

During the year a Joint Agricultural Publications Committee was set up between the University of Alberta and the Alberta Department of Agriculture. This Committee will aim to avoid duplication of publications and arrange for joint authorship when such is considered advisable. Under this arrangement the cost of certain types of publications will be borne by the Department of Agriculture.

Publications issued during the year for farmers' use were the following:

Bulletin:

- No. 21—Wooded Soils and Their Management (Revised—3rd ed.).
- No. 22—Swine Production in Alberta (Revised—5th edition).
- No. 24—Insect Pests of Grain in Alberta (Revised).
- No. 36—Soil Survey of Milk River Sheet.
- No. 37—The Quality of Alberta Grown Wheat.
- No. 38—Sweet Corn in Alberta.

Joint Series:

No. 1—Wheat for Swine in Alberta.

No. 2—Budding and Grafting.

Report of Dean R. S. L. Wilson of the Faculty of Applied Science

The number of undergraduates in this Faculty during the current session is 309, which is 6 fewer than last year.

Student successes and failures are approximately in the same ratio as in earlier sessions. Withdrawals to enlist in the armed forces have increased, particularly in the first two years. The time spent on military training may possibly have been a contributing factor to cause a few academic failures.

The demands for graduates, and for undergraduates during the long vacation, have increased beyond anything experienced in earlier years. The Federal Government departments concerned with the supply of technical personnel are encouraging the universities to utilize their facilities for the training of engineers and others in closely related sciences to the utmost possible capacity. It is to be hoped that means may be found for accommodating even larger freshman classes than ever before.

Last fall it was impossible to find a sufficient number of qualified demonstrators for the Department of Civil Engineering. There is still lacking proper accommodation for the classes in Drawing in the junior years. It was impossible to procure the old Garneau school which had been used in the preceding session. This made necessary a return of these classes to the make-shift arrangements in Convocation Hall. There is a serious need for the completion of arrangements and the provision for facilities for the students in third and fourth years of Chemical Engineering. This group of students is now larger than that of any other division of engineering and is still without a home. The administration of what should become a Department of Chemical Engineering has been placed in the hands of a committee, and this is a decided improvement over any previous arrangement.

In June, 1941, the Department of Electrical Engineering undertook the technical training of a class of 120 Airmen in radio mechanics. Beginning in May, 1942, another class of half this size was trained in the same work. During the winter the head of the Department of Electrical Engineering took the initiative in offering training facilities to the Royal Canadian Navy, with the result that in May a group of 100 artificer apprentices, engine-room artificers, and petty officers began a fourteen week electrical course. All of these activities have been carried on without addition to the financial burden of the University, and have resulted incidentally in a valuable expansion and extension of teaching facilities in the department concerned. Fine co-operation was obtained from the Department of Physics and the Department of Mathematics in this extra work.

Practically all members of the staff in the three engineering departments were occupied during the long vacation on essential war work and on certain researches closely allied to war problems.

Report of Dean M. E. LaZerte of the Faculty of Education

During the period under review, this Faculty was officially designated "College of Education".

In spite of the effect of the war, the College of Education functioned effectively in teacher-training during the year. Although Dr. H. E. Smith was called to the

Department of National Defence to participate in the organization of personnel work, we have managed, by dropping a few services, to carry on with the assistance of one or two members of the Arts and Science Faculty. Dr. John Macdonald of the Department of Philosophy and Mr. F. M. Salter of the Department of English came to our aid; the former during the first term, the latter until the end of the regular session.

In the summer session of 1941 the College of Education offered four lecture courses: Education 54, Education 56, Education 60, and Education 101. Registrations in these courses were 36, 37, 76, and 10 respectively. There were 99 students in the summer session proceeding to either the B.Educ. or M.Educ. degree.

The enrolment in the winter session teacher-training classes was about the same as in years previous to 1940-41. We had 31 candidates in training for high school certification. At the beginning of the session four graduate students registered for regular intramural study. Unfortunately the scarcity of teachers made it impossible for these students to continue with graduate work as they were practically forced to accept teaching positions when the number of vacancies in the high schools increased during the autumn months of 1941.

During the period from July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942, the following numbers of candidates qualified for the diplomas and degrees indicated: 13 for the Junior Diploma of the College of Education and for the Junior Certificate for the High School; 47 for the Senior Diploma of the College of Education and for the High School Certificate; 19 for the B.Educ. degree; and 2 for the M.A. in Education.

During the past year an acute teacher shortage developed in the Province owing to war conditions. To meet the emergency the Faculty of Education arranged a special session of the teacher-training class to begin on May 20. Thirty-three students registered in the course and are now proceeding as candidates for high school teaching certificates. These teachers will be released to accept teaching positions on September 1. They will return in the summer session of 1943 to complete their interrupted programmes of study.

Report of Professor M. M. MacIntyre of the Faculty of Law

In September, 1941, the Faculty of Law opened its term with 45 students. Of this number 13 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Thirty-Second Annual Convocation on May 19, 1942. Of this graduating class 10 entered the armed services before or immediately upon graduation. (Of the remaining 3, 1 is physically unfit and I understand that 2 have applications for commissions pending.) Of the remaining 32, 9 entered the armed services without completing the work leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Of these 9, 5 enlisted from the first year and 4 enlisted from the second year. This will leave 23 students to enroll in September, 1942, in addition to students who will enter first year Law.

Notwithstanding the very active part taken by Law students in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps during the academic year just ended, the work done by these students was of very high quality. This is in part due to the fact that our entrance requirements are high, and in part to our good fortune in maintaining an excellent morale among the students in the Faculty. There were in all seven students who attained first class general standing, and there were no failures. Because of the ruling of General Faculty Council reducing the first class line to 80%, no student in the Faculty of Law received a Board of Governors Honor Scholarship.

The Alberta Law Quarterly completed its eighth year of successful publication. Within the period covered by this report it has to my knowledge been referred to in court, with approval, by two justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta. Favorable comment upon the quality of the material published in it has come from professors at Harvard Law School, professors in the Faculty of Law at the University of Minnesota, and from numerous other professional sources.

J. A. Weir, K.C., Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Law, became seriously ill on April 2, 1942, and died on June 3, 1942. His untimely death is a great loss to the University and to the legal profession.

Report of Acting Dean J. J. Ower of the Faculty of Medicine

Herewith a short report of the activities within the Faculty of Medicine, including the affiliated Schools of Pharmacy, Dentistry, and Nursing during the past session.

Pharmacy.

Lectures in Pharmacy were given to various classes of medical, dental, and nursing students as heretofore.

This year is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the school of Pharmacy, during which period 408 students have been graduated. Of this number 72—22 women and 50 men—have been granted degree of B.Sc. in Pharmacy, and 336—37 women and 299 men—have been granted the diploma of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

Dentistry.

In order to meet the pressing need for dentists in the Active Service Forces the School proposes to accelerate all classes synchronously with those in the Medical Faculty—the advanced session commencing June 1, 1942. A special loan and fellowship grant to aid needy dental students in the accelerated courses has been received from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

The whole student personnel in the School of Dentistry took the required military training during the past session, although it was felt that this may have been something of a hardship for the final year. In the new scheme of acceleration it is expected that the military training requirements will be waived. The eligible students of the fourth and fifth years who apply will be enlisted in the Royal Canadian Army Dental Corps and placed on pay and allowances.

The Dental School is in urgent need of equipment and better quarters. These needs have been drawn to the attention of the Survey Committee, and it is hoped that favourable action may be taken in the matter.

Nursing.

In the absence of the Director, Miss Agnes Macleod, overseas, Miss Helen McArthur has acted as adviser to nursing students.

As in the case of other departments, a report on the activities of the School of Nursing was prepared for the Survey Committee—particular stress being laid on the inadequacy of housing and classroom facilities, problems which a suitable nurses' home would completely solve.

Medicine.

As noted in last year's report the medical course is in process of changing over from a one-year pre-medical and six-year medical to a three-year pre-medical and

five-year medical curriculum. For this reason there was no first year in Medicine during the past session, the corresponding year being the second year of the B.Sc., M.D., course. This caused a reduction of the number of students in Medicine proper by about twenty per cent, there being on the roll of the Faculty of Medicine for the session 1941-42, 194 students—14 women and 180 men.

As an emergency war measure and as arranged at the last meeting of the Senate, the graduation of the final year was advanced by approximately two months. Forty-seven graduating students received their degrees at a special Convocation on March 7, 1942.

The need for physicians to serve in the Armed Forces is still acute, and it is proposed to advance all the classes in Medicine and Dentistry by putting these two Schools into practically continuous operation, the first session commencing on June 1, 1942, and the following session on February 1, 1943.

With the exception of the fifth and sixth years the students of the Medical Faculty took the required military training during the past session. In the accelerated courses the requirement for military training of medical students in the University will be waived, and, as in Dentistry, all eligible students in the two upper years may enlist in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps with privates' pay and allowances.

A full statement of the difficulties in connection with clinical facilities, already noted in previous annual reports, was submitted to the Survey Committee, and the problem is mentioned here for record only.

The Faculty of Medicine has suffered a serious loss in the untimely death of Dr. L. C. Conn, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, a very worthy citizen and a teacher of great capacity with original methods. The Faculty of Medicine hereby pays tribute to the outstanding services of this man—"The freshness of our sorrow is still upon us."

Necessity for brevity in this report precludes more than passing mention of other items of interest: the Kellogg Foundation grant to medical students; the annual refresher course planned for next autumn; the scientific contributions of members of the Faculty to the literature, and to the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association at Jasper in June; the activities of the Medical Undergraduate Society, including the establishment of the Conn Memorial Reading Room; the organization of the Medical Alumni branch of the general University Alumni Association, etc.

**Report of the Chairman of the School of Graduate Studies,
Dean G. M. Smith**

During the academic year, 1941-42, 67 students were registered in the School of Graduate Studies as candidates for higher degrees. In addition 19 graduates who were not candidates for any higher degree were registered in the School as special graduate students.

The distribution of candidates for higher degrees according to Departments was as follows:

Animal Husbandry	2	Dairying	1
Biochemistry	2	Education	16
Civil Engineering	1	English	1
Chemistry	3	Entomology	1
Classics	2	Field Crops	8

Geology	3	Modern Languages	2
History	7	Philosophy	5
Horticulture	4	Political Economy	2
Industrial Research	1	Soils	3
Mathematics	1	Zoology	1
Mining Engineering	1		

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Through the generosity of the Tegler Trust, it became possible in September to award a Robert Tegler Research Scholarship for 1941-42. The successful candidate was Emil Anderson, B.Sc., Department of Horticulture.

The Robert Tegler Scholarship for 1942-43 was awarded to Robert Halladay Betts, Department of Chemistry; the University of Alberta Research Scholarships for 1942-43 to William Bredo, Department of Political Economy, and to Sybil Fratkin, Department of Chemistry. Mr. Bredo subsequently resigned the Scholarship to accept an appointment at Iowa State College.

Report of the Librarian, Mr. D. E. Cameron

During the year the work of the Library has proceeded without interruption, the somewhat diminished registration making no perceptible difference to the calls on its service.

Under war conditions many difficulties have to be met. Deliveries are slower everywhere, and in the case of British books there is often long delay, and as a result an unusually large proportion of orders placed during the year remain unfilled. In some cases publishers lost their stock of books in print, and both stock and records of our London agents were destroyed. This loss in particular has involved an exceptional dislocation of the flow of books to us, and made necessary the repetition, after long delays, of missing orders, and the restoration by us from our records of all details lost in London. As an effect of wartime restrictions, no steel shelving can at present be bought by us, and our stock is at a low ebb.

Restrictions continue in effect regarding books and journals from enemy-occupied countries, but arrangements are being made by libraries on this continent to restore our holdings of these, at least so far as they can later be made available in microfilm reproduction. In this service the Rockefeller Foundation is playing a leading part.

A marked increase is noted during the year in the use made of the Medical Library by practitioners in the Province, the number of books sent out by mail being hundreds more than in the preceding year. The continued interest and support given by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province, which gives an annual grant for medical books, is much appreciated. For the convenience of the medical profession the Library issued a printed catalogue of all additions to the Medical Library for the last ten years, for distribution to the practitioners of the Province.

Relations with other libraries continue to be vigorous and useful, and increased use of microfilm reproduction of required articles is steadily continuing, with a lessening of the number of books now required on inter-library loan. With the medical libraries of the United States and other countries exchange of duplicate books and journal parts has greatly developed, our library sending out and

receiving a steady flow of material, which now, each year, is of significant proportions.

The binding programme of the Library has been maintained during the year; the difficulty of obtaining some of the more used books has made it necessary to rebind books which ordinarily would be, to a large extent, replaced when worn out by later editions.

The pressure on the Library space continues, and the problem of finding room for books is always with us and adds greatly to the routine work of the staff.

The Woods collection on Canadian-United States Relations grows steadily by the acquisition of new books, and is to prove a most useful addition to our resources.

The portrait of Dr. W. A. R. Kerr presented to the University by members of the staff has been placed in the Main Reading Room, as also has an interesting fragment of a Pompeiian frieze which was presented to the University by Dr. Erich Mueller of the Department of Modern Languages.

Among the gifts to be specially noted is the renewed grant of \$200 by the College of Physicians and Surgeons for medical books. An added grant was made by the College for books on medical history to be selected by Dr. Heber Jamieson. Many gifts of books and periodicals have been received and all have been suitably acknowledged.

The number of accessioned books is now 74,839, an increase of 2,500 during the year; greatly delayed deliveries have made this a smaller increase than normal.

The Librarian wishes to acknowledge the good work of the Library staff throughout the year under conditions of unusual pressure, caused in part by the absence on leave of two of its members, and acknowledges also the continued good relations existing between the Library staff and the academic staff of the University.

Report of the Provost, Dr. J. M. MacEachran

1.—*Students' Union.*

The Students' Union functioned very satisfactorily during the session under the capable Presidency of Mr. Robert A. Macbeth. The Students' Union made every effort to adjust student life to the difficulties involved in the war situation.

The session ended with a surplus of approximately \$2,500. Of this amount \$1,500 has been invested in War Bonds, and it is proposed to invest an additional \$1,000 in the same way.

2.—*Student Contributions.*

During the session the following contributions were made to various wartime and charitable funds:

(1) Poppy Day—\$61.99 raised for the Canadian Legion.

(2) Students' Union Christmas Fund—\$535.12. This was used for sending hampers to needy families within the Province; they were distributed by District Nurses.

(3) Student Ambulance Fund—\$2,788.87. This was raised to contribute an ambulance to the Canadian Army. Much commendable enthusiasm was manifested by the various methods employed for raising this money.

(4) International Student Service—\$195.

(5) Mount Allison University Student Relief Fund—a Students' Union grant of \$100. This was in connection with losses suffered by students of Mount Allison University as a result of a fire in one of the residences.

(6) War Contact Fund—Students' Union grant of \$200 for university students and graduates overseas.

(7) Red Cross Prisoners-of-War Fund—a grant of \$25 from the Students' Union.

3.—*Student Athletics.*

During the session, intercollegiate activities were confined to competitions with the University of Saskatchewan in rugby, basketball, boxing, wrestling, and fencing. The University of Saskatchewan again carried off the honors.

The outstanding feature of men's athletics during the session was the inter-faculty competition in hockey, which was without doubt one of the most satisfactory and most enthusiastic athletic leagues ever organized on the campus. An effort will be made next session to extend this same type of organization to football and basketball.

The athletic organizations will greatly miss the very able coaching and leadership of Mr. Robert Fritz, Acting Athletic Director, who has enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Arrangements, however, are being made to obtain the services of local coaches. About 350 male students and 175 women students participated in athletics during the session.

4.—*Literary Society.*

The Philharmonic Society again did a very commendable piece of work in staging Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance." They played to four full houses in Convocation Hall and to two full houses in the Western Canada High School in Calgary.

A new interest was created in the Political Science Club by an arrangement with the local Canadian Club in accordance with which some of its most prominent speakers were made available to the student body.

5.—*The Gateway.*

It is generally agreed that The Gateway staff of the past session has made a very commendable effort to attain a worthy standard as a student publication.

6.—*Medical Services.*

The Medical Services has been fortunate in not having any serious epidemics. It shows a surplus of approximately \$400 for the session. These services are now centered in the new Infirmary adjacent to the Medical Building.

7.—*Social Functions.*

In compliance with the instructions of the Senate to the Committee on Student Affairs, the Students' Council took action to reduce the number and cost of student functions. I may say that the Students' Council of this past session was in full agreement with the attitude which prompted the Senate to issue these instructions, and not only made a satisfactory reduction in the number and cost of dances but gave very valuable co-operation in the control of those functions which had to be held in the city. It gives me particular satisfaction to report that not a single case of discipline has arisen in connection with social functions during the session.

8.—Discipline.

There were no major cases of discipline during the session.

9.—Student Accommodation.

Before the opening of the session, advertisements were inserted in the local papers asking citizens of Edmonton who were willing to provide rooms or board or both to students to send their names to the Bursar's office. Cards were then sent out to be filled in, giving full particulars of the accommodation offered. These were made available to a Students' Housing Committee appointed by the Students' Council to give assistance in getting all students from outside Edmonton settled. The scheme worked very satisfactorily. Next session the Students' Housing Committee will have the benefit of additional information on the accommodation available in the city.

Report of the Director of the Department of Extension, Mr. Donald Cameron

Statistical Survey.

Number of lectures, general	128	
Aggregate attendance		9,792

Radio.

Radio lectures, General and Agriculture	400	
Total number of studio programmes	127	
Total number of Remote Control programmes	14	
Total number school broadcasts	89	
Total number Symphony hours	296	
Total number plays	16	
Total number hours broadcasting	1,499½	
Number of listening groups, Farm Radio Forum	108	
Number of members in listening groups		1,500

Library and Debating Service.

Number of Regular Libraries circulated	100	
Number of times sent out	135	
Number of Special Libraries circulated	58	

Travelling Library circulation:

Regular	11,040	
Special	2,993	
	<hr/>	14,033

Small parcels of reference books and pamphlets for enterprise work	389
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Open Shelf Circulation:

Books	12,551	
Pamphlets and clippings	1,071	
Periodicals	930	
	<hr/>	14,552

Books and magazines sent to Alberta School of Community Life	40	
Books and magazines sent to Banff School of Fine Arts	235	
	<hr/>	275

Communities supplied with single plays	326	
Number of adult single plays sent out	1,172	
Number of juvenile single plays sent out	64	

Number of juvenile collections	212	
Number of adult collections	372	
		1,820
Number of package libraries for debaters		250
<i>Visual Instruction.</i>		
Number of times lanterns loaned	67	
Sets of lantern slides circulated	649	
Number of times used	1,228	
Aggregate attendance lantern lectures		88,433
Sets of film-slides circulated	1,730	
Number of times used	3,329	
Aggregate attendance		108,700
Sets of moving pictures films circulated	1,881	
Number of reels in sets	9,215	
Number of showings	3,520	
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programmes		356,038
National Film Board:		
Number of showings of N.F.B. Programmes	597	
Number of places visited	191	
Aggregate attendance		113,895
<i>Conferences.</i>		
University Week for Farm Young People:		
Delegates	116	
Leaders	3	
		116
Refresher Course in Municipal Administration		64
Short Course Co-op. Store Managers and Employees.....		72
<i>Study Groups.</i>		
Number of sets of study material sent out to groups in Alberta	155	
Estimated attendance at study groups		775
Number of students in W.E.A. Study Classes in—		
Edmonton	20	
Calgary	89	
		109
<i>Youth Training Programme:</i>		
Number of schools	12	
Number of staff members	14	
Total attendance at schools		646
<i>Publications.</i>		
Press Bulletins:		
Number of issues	1	
Circulation		5,500
Agricultural Publications:		
Number sent out during the year		12,210
Number of individual requests received	1,700	
Total number of bulletins distributed since inception of service		336,913

Fine Arts.

Drama:

Number of three-day week-end schools held	4	
Number of short courses to Youth Training Schools	5	
Approximate attendance at week-end schools		125
Number of adjudications at Festivals	11	
Attendance at adjudications at Festivals		2,000
Enrolment at Banff School of Fine Arts	266	
Enrolment at Edmonton Music Course	19	
	—	285

Art:

Enrolment at Art short course, Lethbridge	14
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Alberta School of Community Life.

Enrolment at Olds	68	
Enrolment at Gooseberry Lake	330	
Enrolment at Lake Saskatoon	61	
	—	459

Canadian Legion Educational Services.

Registrations in Correspondence Courses		2,400
Number of military establishments	24	
Number of tutorial classes held	14	
Number in attendance at tutorial classes		700

Recapitulation.

Total aggregate attendance at lectures, radio listening groups, lantern lectures, film-slide shows, moving picture programmes, National Film Board programmes, conferences (University Week for Farm Young People, Refresher Course in Municipal Administration, Co-op. short course), Study groups, W.E.A. classes, Youth Training Schools, Drama short courses and adjudications at Festivals, Banff School of Fine Arts, Lethbridge Art Course, Alberta School of Community Life, Canadian Legion Educational Services	685,123
Total circulation of books, travelling libraries, package libraries, plays, periodicals, study group lessons	31,474
Total circulation of Press bulletins and Agricultural publications	17,710

NOTE: The statistics do not mean separate individuals, as a great many people receive more than one service from the Department.

Conclusion.

This concludes the 29th report of the Department of Extension. It marks a solid year of achievement, and at the same time points the way to the future. As the struggle for a free society goes forward in the maelstrom of world war, two things stand out among others with respect to education. One is that the education required to assure the success of economic and political democracy is that which is intimately related to action for social purposes; the other is that the educative process must be made available to all of the people wherever they may be. In other words, the University of the future will only have strength to the degree in which it becomes a living force in the minds and hearts of the people who are its constituents.

Report of the Acting Director of the Provincial Laboratory, Dr. J. J. Ower

January, 1941, to December, 1941

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work performed in the Provincial Laboratory for the year 1941. During this period the total number of examinations, as is its wont, moved considerably upward, being higher than in 1940 by some 11,500 examinations.

As anticipated in the last annual report, a special statement in considerable detail discussing working conditions in the Laboratory was submitted to the Survey Committee, and it is not proposed to further enlarge upon the matter here except to note that the amount of work requested continues to increase in a more or less regular way. During this period the pathological routine became so heavy that it was not possible physically to carry it on with the staff available, and it was found necessary to request the Department of Health to suspend temporarily the regulation requiring the routine submission for examination of all material removed at surgical operations in hospitals throughout the Province. A diagnostic service for all materials which the various hospital staffs wish to have examined has been substituted.

The numbers of blood tests performed (40,000) increased about twenty per cent over the previous year due to requests from the various military services for large numbers of these examinations. The increase in the number of these tests has thrown such a load on the serological staff that an attempt is being made to secure assistance from the Dominion Government, whose responsibility this work would seem to be.

The report of the University Survey Committee recognized the need for expansion of the Laboratory and recommended favorably on the request for consideration in this matter.

In July, 1941, Dr. J. A. Romeyn was appointed to the staff as Assistant in Bacteriology as a replacement in view of the absence of the Director, Lt.-Col. A. C. Rankin, C.M.G., on active service.

The heavy enlistment of young medical graduates into the military medical services has caused a more or less complete scarcity of internes, and the problem of obtaining junior staff members is becoming increasingly difficult without much hope of relief during the war period.

In conclusion, I would like to pay a tribute to the splendid *esprit de corps* of the staff of the Laboratory who continue to carry on efficiently in crowded quarters with a considerable amount of unavoidable overtime.

The following table covers some of the details of the year's work:

Commercial Value of Work if Minimum Charge Were Made, 1941

Sputum	622	\$ 1.00	\$ 622.00
Diphtheria	1,435	1.00	1,435.00
Typhoid Fever	593	1.00	593.00
Milks	1,399	3.00	4,197.00
Waters	2,687	10.00	26,870.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	3,700	3.00	11,100.00
Mothers' Milk	2	2.00	4.00
Urinalysis	406	3.00	1,218.00
Medico-Legal Examinations	6	5.00	30.00
Bloods for Wassermann Test	40,475	3.50	141,662.50
Smears for the Gonococcus	8,281	1.00	8,281.00
Van Der Bergh Determination	2,080	1.00	2,080.00

Pathological Histological Material	9,638	5.00	48,190.00
Blood Smear Examinations	105	2.00	210.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	248	5.00	1,240.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations	2,278	2.00	4,556.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bact.)	127	5.00	635.00
B. Abortus Examinations	593	1.00	593.00
B. Tularensis	593	1.00	593.00
Typhoid Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity)	739	.25	184.75
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	23	5.00	115.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 c.c. quantity)	151	2.50	377.50
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	7	5.00	35.00
Total			\$254,821.75
Cattle Blood Examinations	2,311	.10	231.10
			\$255,052.85

Report of the Director of the Industrial Laboratories, Mr. James A. Kelso

In all 4,318 examinations and analyses of various substances were carried out during the year.

The usual court evidence was given in many cases under Provincial and Dominion acts, and a great amount of time was spent in consultation and investigations of criminal cases for the R.C.M.P. Investigations were carried out for various governmental departments, such as Trade and Industry, Marketing Board, Provincial Secretary, Attorney General, Liquor Control Board, etc., the latter requiring survey analyses of malt liquors sold, inspection of sterilizers used at all Alberta hotels, and inspection of breweries. A special investigation was carried out for the Workmen's Compensation Board of silicosis at a cement plant at Exshaw, necessitating a trip to Exshaw and examination of many samples of shale and dust as to composition and free silica content, the latter being done in conjunction with the United States Department of Mines, Washington.

Whenever required, assistance was given to Dominion war departments, particularly on water surveys, concrete construction, oil testing, and aircraft repair. Analyses were made for several University departments, and control work was handled for the power plant.

Analyses for possible poisons are required on organs from many post-mortems, and on brain tissue to determine the state of intoxication, such examinations being very lengthy and requiring much overtime.

Tests of construction material and electrical goods were done in conjunction with the departments of Civil and Electrical Engineering.